Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims provided below will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering to the mammal a monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which acts as an antagonist of the integrins GPIIb/IIIa($\alpha_{IIb}\beta_3$) and $\alpha_v\beta_3$ in the mammal in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis in said mammal; wherein the monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (a) reacts with normal human blood platelets and with dog blood platelets; (b) fails to react with thrombasthenia platelets or human platelets whose GPIIb/IIIa complex was dissociated with EDTA; (c) reacts slowly with unactivated human platelets and more rapidly with ADP activated human platelets; (d) blocks the interaction of fibrinogen with platelets induced by ADP; and (e) acts as an antagonist to the integrin $\alpha_v\beta_3$ by inhibiting the binding of extracellular matrix ligands to integrin $\alpha_v\beta_3$ and preventing the $\alpha_v\beta_3$ dependent attachment of cells to extracellular matrix protein ligands.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, in which the antigen-binding fragment is an Fab, Fab', or $F(ab')_2$ fragment or derivative thereof.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 1; in which the monoclonal antibody is selected from the group consisting of monoclonal antibody 7E3, produced by the ATCC 8832 hybridoma cell line and a murine/human chimeric monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprising the Fab region of monoclonal antibody 7E3.

4. Cancelled

5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, in which the monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered intravenously.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 1, in which the monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered in the amount of about 0.25 mg/kg body weight.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, in which the monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered in the amount of about 0.25 mg/kg body weight followed by an infusion of 0.125 mg/kg/min of said antibody.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 1, in which the mammal is selected from the group consisting of a primate, dog, cat, and human.

9. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, in which the mammal is a human.

10. (Currently amended) A method of treating ~~The method according to claim 1, in which said monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof treats~~ an inflammatory disease in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which acts as an antagonist of the integrins GPIIb/IIIa($\alpha_{IIb}\beta_3$) and $\alpha_v\beta_3$.

11. (Currently amended) The method according to claim ~~1~~ 10, in which said monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof treats an inflammatory disease selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, macular degeneration, psoriasis, and diabetic retinopathy.

12-14. Cancelled

15. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering to the mammal an anti-angiogenic amount of a monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof wherein the monoclonal antibody is selected from the group consisting of monoclonal antibody 7E3, produced by the ATCC 8832 hybridoma cell line and a murine/human chimeric monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprising the Fab region of monoclonal antibody 7E3.

16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15 which is used to treat an inflammatory disease.

17. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 16, in which said inflammatory disease is selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, macular degeneration, psoriasis, and diabetic retinopathy.